



MEMORIAL DAY

Generally Observed Throughout the United States.

AT OUR OWN NATIONAL CEMETERY

In Grafton Thousands of the Living Honor the Dead.

IN OTHER WEST VIRGINIA TOWNS

The Sleeping Boys in Blue Are Not Forgotten—The Usual Observance of the Day at the National Capital by the Living Veterans—President Cleveland Does Not Participate, but Remains Shut Up in the White House—The Princess Enlille Places a Wreath on the Tomb of General Grant.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

GRAFTON, W. Va., May 30.—Decorations day here is the one great holiday of the year for Grafton, and the history of its celebration today surpasses that of all previous years. Last year "the stranger within our gates" was mammoth in his numerical proportions, but this year the opinion was expressed everywhere on the streets that no such crowd had ever before been seen in Grafton. The town truly assumed a cosmopolitan air, lined with a rustic hue, given it by the vast throng of people who flocked here from the valleys and hills of all the neighboring counties, and from points remote. Five of six excursion trains, in addition to the regular trains, and all literally packed with a mass of sight-seers, brought the main body of the visitors of the day. And what an apparently delightful time every individual in the great crowd seemed to have. It is true the wanderings of the crowd all the forenoon seemed aimless as to any fixed purpose, except to see and be seen, and the hustling and the elbowing of the crowd seemed to have an exhilarating effect on all. The one special amusement of the day, which gave a definite purpose to pleasure-seeking, was afforded in the races of the afternoon, given under the auspices of the Taylor county fair association.

While it is true that the masses of the people were bent on pleasure, the chief significance of Decoration Day, as commemorative of the valor of the American soldier, was upheld in this year as in the past, and to those especially interested in the day as a memorial occasion the observances were as grateful as ever. The ranks of the old veterans of the war by the union are depleted every year by the hand of death, and while the attendance this year showed some little decrease, there were many visiting G. A. R. posts represented, and the numbers present were gratifying. The formal exercises of the day were divided into two parts, the morning being devoted to the decoration of the graves and the afternoon to the addresses. In pursuance with this plan in the forenoon the G. A. R. representatives present, under the special escort of Jeno Post, of Grafton, in company with the Woman's Relief Corps, and attended by a number of bands, marched over to the national cemetery. There, with reverent hands and patriotic inspiration, flowers were strewn over the graves of the departed heroes who sleep in the quiet cells beneath the sod, and miniature emblems of the flag under which they had fought were placed at the head of each grave in silent watch over the dead.

Company C, of the National Guards, under the command of Capt. E. E. Price, was in attendance, and fired a salute of three rounds, preliminary to the decoration of the graves.

Colonel Romeo H. Freer was the orator of the day, and his oration was one of his most brilliant efforts. Colonel Freer spoke for an hour, and received the closest attention from his immense audience throughout. He brought his address to a conclusion in an eloquent peroration made up of the loftiest sentiments that could appeal to American citizenship.

The Exercises at Huntington.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., May 30.—Memorial day was observed here very generally, there being a suspension of business and exercises in the city and the cemeteries in which the civic and military societies participated. The Knights of the Golden Eagle were here from surrounding cities to assist the local lodges in making the day one that will be remembered. A procession consisting of Bailey post G. A. R. K. of P., and K. of G. E., the fire department, and military paraded to Spring Hill cemetery at which place the Huntington light infantry fired a salute and the multitude of people were addressed by Grand Post Chief Gardner of the K. of G. E. of Hamilton, Ohio. The visiting members of the latter order are being entertained to-night.

Charleston's Observance.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 30.—Memorial day was celebrated here in an appropriate manner to-day. The weather was auspicious and everything passed off pleasantly. The procession was a long one, the city was profusely decorated with the national colors and the streets were thronged with people. Col. John L. Vance, of Gallipolis, Ohio, was the orator of the occasion, and made an eloquent address at the cemetery. He was introduced by Hon. C. B. Smith, an ex-Confederate soldier. On returning an ample repast was furnished to the veterans by the Woman's Relief Corps. The posts participating in the exercises were Blundon, of this city, and Seewick, of Coalburg.

At New Martinsville.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

NEW MARTINSVILLE, W. Va.—Memorial services were commenced here last Sunday morning by an able and excellent sermon delivered to the members of the U. A. R. by Rev. S. D. Tamblin, of the Methodist Episcopal church. Today the usual ceremonies and exercises were conducted at the cemetery by the members of Captain Philip G. Her Post, G. A. R., and the Sons of Veterans. James W. McIntire, Esq.,

delivered the oration, which was highly commended by all present. The day was generally observed here by the business men, and many houses were fully decorated with flags and bunting. Details from the G. A. R. and Sons of Veterans in the afternoon visited here where soldiers lie buried and decorated their graves with flowers. At Sardis and Berea, across in Ohio, and at many places in this county, the day was appropriately observed.

THE DAY AT PARKERSBURG.

A Parade of Military and Civic Organizations—Graves Decorated.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., May 30.—To-day was appropriately and patriotically observed in this city as Memorial Day in honor of the nation's dead heroes. The forenoon details of surviving comrades from Andrew Mather post and Gettysburg post, G. A. R. were busily engaged in garlanding the graves of the Union dead in the various cemeteries with a wealth of flowers, and in the afternoon an imposing parade was held through the principal streets, participated in by the G. A. R. posts and Mead camp, Sons of Veterans, Company E, Spilman rifles, the mayor and city officials, the board of education and school officers, the fire department, secret and other civic organizations, the public schools and citizens generally, marching to the music of the City band and numerous martial bands and drum corps. Great interest was taken in all the exercises of the day, most of the places of business being closed. The memorial address, eloquent and impressive, was delivered at the Baptist church by Hon. C. H. Grosvenor, of Ohio.

The graves of the Confederate dead were also remembered by camp Jenkins, C. S. A. the wives and daughters of the surviving Confederates visiting with their loyal sisters in honoring the day.

Memorial Day at Fairmont.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

FAIRMONT, W. Va., May 30.—One of the finest discourses ever delivered here on Memorial Sunday was that of Dr. W. R. White in the Methodist Protestant church, on Sunday afternoon. The church was packed with an appreciative audience. His text was "The Sword of the Lord and of Gideon."

To-day was generally observed by the closing of the business houses and the banks. Promptly at 9 o'clock Meade Post, led by the Junior band, with a concourse of citizens marched to Woodlawn cemetery where the beautiful service of the dead of the order was read, after which the several committees visited all the different cemeteries here and in Palatine. This afternoon the orator of the day, Hon. Waitman T. Willey, addressed a large audience in the opera house. Col. Jake Kemple, who is here for the purpose of delivering his lecture, also spoke for a short while. Grafton being only a short distance from here, draws largely on this community, there being nearly six hundred excursion tickets sold here for that place.

THE DAY IN WASHINGTON.

Memorial Day Observed as Usual—President Cleveland Takes No Part in It.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 30.—Decorations day in Washington opened with beautiful weather, although the heavy rains of yesterday had made the grounds very damp. At an early hour the procession began forming at the various G. A. R. headquarters and at noon the programs at the different cemeteries were under full headway. The largest crowd was at the national cemetery at Arlington, where the most elaborate program was carried out.

President Cleveland came into town from his suburban home just before 11 o'clock and his carriage was halted a few moments in order to allow the rear of the Grand Army procession to pass up the avenue on its way to Arlington. The President spent the afternoon quietly at the white house, seeing no one but Secretary Lamont, who called soon after the President reached the mansion and remained there about two hours. The doors of the white house were closed to the public. Secretaries Gresham and Herbert went to Arlington to witness the decoration ceremonies there. Secretary Carlisle went yesterday to Baltimore and thence to the Eastern Shore as a guest of Senator Gibson, of Maryland. Secretary Hoke Smith remained quietly in town. Secretary Morton was in Nebraska and Attorney General Olney was in Boston, while Postmaster General Bliss spent the day in Buffalo.

AT GRANT'S TOMB.

The Spanish Princess Places a Wreath on the Burial Place.

NEW YORK, May 30.—The Infanta Enlille arose early this morning and prepared for a busy day. It had been arranged that she should have her photograph taken, and should also go up to Riverside Park and place a wreath of flowers on the tomb of Gen. Grant.

It was 9:15 o'clock when the Infanta was ready to make the start from the Savoy. Carriages were in waiting and the Infanta and her party quickly took seats in them and in a few minutes were rolling down Fifth avenue to a photographer's. In a separate carriage rode the Infanta's maid with a box containing over \$200,000 worth of jewels. It was 12:30 o'clock before the party reached the hotel on the return.

At 12:30 o'clock the princess again left the hotel, this time bound for Riverside Park, where she participated in the ceremonies at General Grant's tomb. An escort of mounted police escorted the party to the tomb. The Infanta and her party drove through Central Park and out through Seventy-second street to Riverside drive, thence to General Grant's tomb, where they arrived at 2:25 o'clock. The party alighted immediately and walked up the steps to the tomb. Mayor Gilroy was waiting to receive the princess. Without ceremony of any kind the princess placed a beautiful wreath of flowers on the door of the tomb. The party at once returned to their carriages and were driven back to the hotel, where they arrived at 3 p. m.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For Western Pennsylvania, generally fair, followed by showers on the lakes, winds becoming south.

For West Virginia and Ohio, light showers, with winds.

THE TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY.

As furnished by C. Schreyer, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets.

7 a. m. 60 6 p. m. 63
8 a. m. 62 7 p. m. 65
9 a. m. 64 8 p. m. 67
10 a. m. 66 9 p. m. 69
11 a. m. 68 10 p. m. 71
12 m. 70 11 p. m. 73
Weather—Changeable.

DR. BRIGGS CLOSES

His Strong Defense Before the General Assembly.

HIS ARGUMENT IS COMPLIMENTED

By His Opponents as a Powerful Presentation.

IT IS CHARACTERIZED BY DIGNITY

And Void of Sensationalism—The Only Thing Approaching the Latter is a Warning to the Assembly to Be Careful Lest by Their Action They Convict His Accusers of Heresy As Well As Himself—A Construction of One of Dr. Lampe's Assertions—The Interest Increasing—Other Events in the Assembly.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 30.—This was the second day devoted to the actual trial of Prof. Briggs before the general assembly on the charge of heresy. So far from diminishing, the interest in the case would seem to be on the increase. Dr. Briggs immediately resumed his argument.

DR. BRIGGS RESUMES.

The prosecution seem to think, said Dr. Briggs, that the whole of the scriptures is the word of God and that everything in it is divine and infallible. But the confession does not say this and evidently does not mean this. We must study the varying phases of the three standards so as to get a doctrine that will be consistent with the phases of them all.

"My doctrine can be stated thus: 'There is no authority in the scriptures or in the creeds of Christianity for the doctrine of immediate sanctification at death. The only sanctification known to Christian orthodoxy is progressive sanctification.'"

"Granted that I am wrong in my interpretation of the doctrine of sanctification at death, does the Presbyterian church recognize this principle as an essential to the church? If this idea obtains it will be destructive to the peace and prosperity of the church. I do not think the superior courts will sustain this idea. If they do the Christian people will regard them as breaking the bonds of catholicity."

"I have shown you," continued Dr. Briggs, "that all the questions that have been argued by me have been argued by my adversaries as well in the court of prosbytery. Now, I ask, even if I have made many mistakes, is it fair? Is it righteous? Is it honorable in them to force the court of the general assembly, in spite of what I have said before you, to put the case in the form that appellee has admitted the facts, the presbytery has admitted the charges to be relevant, and that therefore there is no alternative left but to convict?"

A WARNING.

"Mr. Moderator and brethren," he continued, "you will have to take great care unless in condemning the accused, you accuse the views of those theologians who have argued against me. For I will undertake to bring out an enormous catalogue of heresies in their arguments. Unless you take great care you will put yourself in a very unfortunate position, and your action will be hard to justify before the Christians of the world."

"The time will come when no man shall be put in jeopardy on account of his religious belief. The time will surely come when no man will be deprived of his ecclesiastical life by a mere majority of such members as now constitutes the court of the church. But, as things now are, the court of the presbytery of New York will compare quite favorably with any other courts which have thus far had jurisdiction of the case, and their general assembly will have to take great pains to purge itself of any suspicion of bias ere it can undertake to impart such a thing to the members of the lower court."

"Let me refer to a word spoken by Dr. Lampe yesterday. He said, if I understood him rightly, and I tried to take down his exact words: 'We know nothing of Christ save what we get in the Bible story'—[Dr. Lampe sitting directly in front of the speaker nodded his head in confirmation of the accuracy of the quotation.]

"He admits it. Are you ready to believe that, commissioners? Do we learn and know nothing of Him through the personal relations that we enjoy in the Lord's supper? I cannot subscribe to that doctrine. It is rank heresy, if ever heresy was promulgated in the history of the church."

"Now let me call attention to another error made by Dr. Lampe. He said that the Bible was the final authority to give to us by Jesus Christ and the apostles. Just think of that, brethren. Did they give us nothing but what they found in the books of the Old Testament? Dr. Lampe's statement is dreadfully wrong."

"Another statement by Dr. Lampe in his argument yesterday was that the faith of the Christian church was based solely upon scripture. Are you ready to accept that? I am not. My faith is based upon the Lord Jesus Christ and Him alone."

AFTERNOON SESSION.

In the afternoon Dr. Briggs continued his defense. Returning to his belief in progressive sanctification after death Dr. Briggs said: "The doctrine of progressive sanctification is in accordance with the laws that God has established in the ethical constitution of man."

"The church and the bible give their potential aid to the conscience in the ethical elevation of humanity. It is always everywhere, and in every variety of form and education, or training. Shall all this ethical training cease at death? All the varied stages of progress in the different periods of life or culture, of racial and national advancement be reduced to a common level and made of non effect by a mighty transformation that will deal with the race, father and child mother and babe, master and scholar, self-sacrificing missionary and pagan convert, the devoted evangelist and the thief and murderer (here Dr. Briggs shouted his words,) turning in his last hour to Christ from the shadow of the gallows—all in one un-

distinguishable mass. Such a doctrine strikes a deadly blow at the moral nature of man, the ethical constitution of society, the historic tradition of our race and the moral government of God!"

Turning to the assembly and raising his hands solemnly, Dr. Briggs concluded his defense as follows:

"I challenge you before God to judge me rightly and conscientiously. I challenge you before God to judge me according to the record. I challenge you before Jesus Christ to do me justice in your judgment."

THE PROSECUTION.

Colonel McCook then proceeded to close the case for the appellant. Colonel McCook asserted that the case before the Presbytery was one of fact and not of law; that the charges contained only matter which the defendant admitted having uttered, and that the verdict should have been guilty.

The speaker traversed anew the grounds of the teachings of the defendant, and asserted, despite the latter's avowals and explanations, that they were in opposition to the Holy Scriptures and confession of faith, and therefore gross error in the eye of the church. He also asserted that the doctrines at issue were essential, notwithstanding Prof. Briggs' declaration of opinion to the contrary.

Dr. Graham called up his resolution expressing the gratitude of the members of the assembly to the patriotic dead for their services, and reverence of their memories, which was adopted. Recess till evening.

At the evening session an attempt was made to reach a vote before adjournment to-night, but it was unsuccessful.

At 10 o'clock the assembly adjourned until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock, the consideration of the Briggs case to be resumed at 9:30. It is likely that a vote will be reached before noon.

GRAFTON RACES.

Some Good Sport Witnessed by a Big Crowd of People.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

GRAFTON, W. Va., May 30.—The races of the afternoon, began after the conclusion of the exercises at the cemetery, and the large crowd in attendance was treated to some fine tests of equine speed. The sport began with a free for all trot which resulted as follows: First heat Bob Henderson, Rock, Mayday, Wildwood, time 2:35; second heat, Mayday, Rock, Bob Henderson, Wildwood, time 2:36; third heat, Bob Henderson, Mayday, Wildwood, Rock, time 2:39.

The second race was a half mile heat running race, which was won by Hon. John T. McGraw's Mary Gail, who defeated Hilda K. and Mingo in two straight heats. Mary Gail is a beautiful specimen of the thoroughbred and she won the race in the easiest possible manner, hard held all the way. Time of heats: 52 and 49. The free-for-all pace resulted in a victory for the fast Shaffer, owned by W. E. Hursey, of Clarksburg. The race was won in two straight heats, with Wild Maggie and Polly Hopkins second and third respectively in both heats. Time, 2:35 and 2:34.

The mile dash running race, and last race on the programme, furnished a superb contest. The race was won by Traveller, owned by Jesse Wilson, of Harrison county. Rose Mansfield was second and Jupiter furnished third. The time was 1:45 for the mile, which is remarkably fast. The first half of the mile was run in 50 feet.

Traveller is from the stable of Col. McGraw, and was just recently purchased by his present lucky winner. The weather was clear and pleasant all day.

Capt. Dovenor the Orator at Steubenville.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

STEUBENVILLE, O., May 30.—Capt. B. Dovenor, of Wheeling, delivered the memorial address tonight to a crowded house in the city opera house. His speech was one of the finest ever delivered in this city on such an occasion, and was warmly applauded. Speakers at other places today were: Ex-Lieutenant Governor G. Richards, at Cadiz; Rev. J. A. Cook, of this city, at New Philadelphia; Presiding Elder L. H. Steward, at Jefferson, Harrison county; at Toronto public schools, flag presentation by the junior order, Prof. John Rothacker, at Smithfield, Department Chaplain Rev. J. A. Thripp; at Unionport, Rev. George Maple, of Zanesville.

At Kingwood.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

KINGWOOD, W. Va., May 30.—Kingwood and community to-day observed the nation's holiday for the nation's dead. Fully nine hundred people were inside the beautiful cemetery to-day, strewing the graves of the soldiers. Fourteen mounds mark the places where fourteen of the nation's defenders rest in sleep—one of the war of 1812, one of the Mexican war and twelve of the late civil war.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Steamship arrivals—British Princess, Liverpool; Masdam, Rotterdam; Ems, Bremen.

The President left Washington for Hog Island, Va., yesterday evening on a fishing trip.

Memorial day was observed in the usual manner throughout the country yesterday. Ex-Governor Foraker delivered the address at Grant's tomb in New York.

The train bearing Jefferson Davis's remains arrived at Raleigh, N. C., yesterday, and were greeted by 20,000 people. The final interment will take place in Richmond to-day.

A relay bicycle race from New Haven to New York, distance seventy-five miles, was made yesterday. The start was made at 6:30 a. m., and the finish was at the Y. M. C. A. club house, New York, at 2:35 p. m.

It is reported that the pope is about to publish a rescript on the school question with special application to the church in the United States, which is expected to show a considerable modification of the pope's former views.

Fall River, Mass., is in a state of intense excitement, due to the discovery of an atrocious murder, rivaling in many respects those of Mr. and Mrs. Borden. The victim was Miss Bertha Manchester, aged twenty-two years, a former student in the high school and a descendant of one of the oldest families in that section of New England.

Handy for travelers in Simmons Liver Regulator in powder. It can be carried in the pocket.

A ROUSING MEETING

At Chamber of Commerce Accomplishes Something.

FALL OF POMPEII CONSIDERED.

And It Looks as Though the Big Spectacular and Pyrotechnic Exhibit Will Come to Wheeling—Matters Looked Dubious for Awhile, but Mr. A. M. Jolly Disposed of "That Tired Feeling" and Made Things Look Brighter—The Committees Appointed and Get to Work.

Last night's meeting began in a very fair sort of a way, but the project looked to be pretty big and for awhile the prospect was that the project would fall through from want of somebody to inject "ginger" into a number of those present. Mr. Skiff's statement that the total cost of the production of the spectacle would be something like \$15,000 or \$20,000, was what staggered those present, and though the gentleman said he was sure more than that much would be taken in, it looked like a big thing to tackle and a number thought it would be a hard matter to dispose of the fifty boxes at \$100 each. As one gentleman said, "a hundred dollars is a pretty big amount to our people." The gentleman who was the means of injecting the necessary enthusiasm, was Mr. A. M. Jolly, railway, a comparative newcomer in Wheeling. His announcement that his company would take care of ten of the fifty boxes was the means of strengthening the backbone of those present, and from that on things moved easily and with enthusiasm. It surely looks as though the big spectacle will be enabled to show in Wheeling. The prospects are very bright.

STORY OF THE MEETING.

The Attendance Though Not Large Was Very Satisfactory.

The meeting called by the officials of the chamber of commerce for last evening to consider the proposition to have the big spectacular production the "Fall of Pompeii" presented here for ten, nights covering a period of three weeks, was only a fairly attended one. Before the meeting was called to order there was considerable talk, and the opinion expressed was that the "Fall of Pompeii" would be the best possible attraction that could be brought here in connection with the Columbian Fourth of July celebration, and would be the means of bringing in a large number of out-of-town visitors than anything else. Those present who had seen the spectacle in other cities were loud in praise of it; its unbroken record is one of success as a drawing card. Among those who were present were President Hullihen Quarrier and Secretary Howard Hazlett, of the chamber of commerce, G. Ed. Mendel, A. M. Jolly, George Hook, Allen Brock, M. L. Ott, C. A. Schaeffer, James Cummins, L. P. Sison, G. O. Smith, Fred Schwertfeger, Hugo Loos, H. C. Franzheim, Theodore Kolber, Henry Baer, M. Sonneborn.

The meeting was called to order at 8:30 by President Quarrier, who opened the matter by saying he presumed all present knew the object of the meeting, as outlined in the morning newspapers. The manager, Mr. Skiff, was present, he said, and would answer any questions. He thought the attraction a good one and that as Wheeling had heretofore put forth no efforts in this line she should make an effort to secure the Pains "Fall of Pompeii." He had talked with a number of people who are in favor of the scheme. He had seen the spectacle and said it was beyond anything that could be imagined by anyone who had not witnessed the exhibit.

MR. SKIFF SPEAKS.

Mr. Skiff thanked the officers of the chamber for the meeting called, and said the spectacle had in the past six years been presented in many cities of Wheeling's size. He said his attraction is a pyrotechnical one, not simply a panoramic one. His firm, he said, present this work for the purpose of advertising their pyrotechnical specialties; the firm had made no money, but was satisfied with the results of the advertising.

Mr. Skiff then proceeded to describe the exhibit which he proposes to bring to Wheeling. His description covered about the same ground as the interview published in yesterday morning's INTELLIGENCER. He was sure any person present who has witnessed the spectacle will never forget it; it is something never rivaled by anyone else. He said the display of fireworks each evening costs his firm \$1,000. He described the various sets pieces of fireworks that would be exhibited on the

DIFFERENT SPECIAL NIGHTS.

He said his firm deals with chambers of commerce, boards of trade, exhibitions, etc., who desire to bring a large number of people into their respective cities. The work is presented from ten to fifty nights in each city. The work that will be brought here is the same as in Boston, Cincinnati or any other large city, the only difference being that in the smaller cities the exhibit does not stay so long. He said after the grounds had been once secured the spectacle would propose to visit the city yearly, the point being to advertise the city. He dwelt strongly on the number of out-of-town people that would visit Wheeling if the spectacle is exhibited here, and thus create a general financial good result. He said he was here to endeavor to get the spectacle here, and said the people would never regret having brought it to Wheeling.

Various cities, he said, varied in their modes of getting the attraction, but it is usually customary to organize a syndicate of five or ten gentlemen who take charge of the presentation of the attraction. He spoke of the plan of selling 100 boxes with ten seats in each box. The merchant who owns a box becomes a promoter, but

GETS DOLLAR FOR DOLLAR

for his investment. The merchant who invests can in this manner extend courtesies to his customers both in and out of the city. This plan enables the

promoters to secure a guarantee fund of \$10,000, making the investment safe. The boxes can easily be disposed of though many will patronize the general admission.

He said his firm has in all fourteen subjects, most of them on the road, but three or four as in New York, Manhattan Beach, Chicago and Cincinnati are located for the entire season. He said all of the twenty locations for the season had been placed except three. He considered Wheeling one of the best points in this section principally for its excellent railroad facilities; as his firm depends considerably on the out-of-town visitors who will want to see the spectacle.

ABOUT THE EXPENSE.

He spoke about the seeming big expense. He said the liabilities involved are not such that cannot be overcome. He thought in Wheeling all the expenses would add \$19,000. Fifty boxes \$5,000 could easily be sold, privileges would add \$2,500. He thought the Fourth of July night would bring in about \$2,000 or \$7,000. The all important thing is the disposal of the boxes, which he thought could easily be done, and overcome the principal difficulty.

The subject of location was touched, and after an inspection he advised the securing of the old fair grounds. The grand stand on the new fair grounds would have to be enlarged and a portion of the roof taken off, involving as much expenditure as a new grand stand. Another point is the location, or accessibility. He suggested the consideration of such an accessible place as the old fair grounds.

The terms he would propose are \$12,000 for the ten performances. The local expenditures would be about \$7,000, including the grand stand and grounds. He was sure the receipts would at least be \$2,000 a night. The average is about \$2,500 nightly.

On being questioned he said the lake would have to be only eighteen inches deep.

GETTING AT THE WORK.

Mr. Hart thought it would be better to first ascertain whether this spectacle is wanted, and then consider ways and means.

Mr. Jolly, of the electric street railway company, thought the spectacle should come here and was sure it would be a success. He said his company would be ready to subscribe their share, or even more, rather than see it fall to come. He said nothing would better advertise the city. He would say by all means get it here.

Several persons present said they thought his remarks had the right ring. Mr. Henry Baer thought the attendance very small, but he knew that if a general interest can be awakened among the merchants, some good would be done to Wheeling. He said that most of the merchants look at

A ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR BILL

like a big mound, and it would take considerable hustling to secure the necessary guarantee. He thought it quite time Wheeling should awaken, or the city would be swallowed up by Pittsburgh, as Zanesville has been swallowed by Columbus.

Mr. Schwertfeger thought the scheme would be a go, and that sufficient encouragement could be secured to make it go.

Mr. Quarrier remarked that he was surprised at the lack of interest taken in enterprises for the general good of the city.

Mr. Hart resented the implication, and said that many enterprises have been taken hold of by a very small number of men. He suggested that some of the gentlemen present volunteer to at once make a canvass of the business community, and then Mr. Skiff could be talked to intelligently.

GOOD FOR JOLLY.

Mr. Jolly said he would undertake to take care of ten boxes for Wheeling Railway Company, (applause and cries of "good good!")

Two or three other gentlemen said they would take boxes. Mr. Jolly said he thought the various railways would take care of four or five boxes each. "It's simply paying out a dollar and getting back four or five."

President Quarrier, after hearing such substantial talk, said he really thought the prospect more encouraging.

Mr. Brock said that if the spectacle is presented on the old fair grounds the hills over the river would form an "immense gallery" that would be liberally patronized.

Mr. George Hook was in favor of the old fair grounds, and was not in favor of the new State Fair grounds. This, however, is an after consideration, and should be considered after committees have been selected and put to work.

Mr. Skiff said the grand stand would obstruct any outside view from the hills or any other place.

COMMITTEE APPOINTED.

Mr. Hart, in order to get at the matter, moved that the chair appoint a committee of seven to canvass the community and see if fifty boxes can be disposed of. The motion prevailed, and the following committee was appointed: A. M. Jolly, Fred Schwertfeger, Allen Brock, M. Sonneborn, G. Ed. Mendel, G. O. Smith and Hugo Loos.

Mr. Skiff spoke of the plan to have the Columbian Fourth of July fireworks in connection with the spectacle on the old fair grounds, if those are secured. One thousand dollars was suggested to be added by the fireworks committee to what the Pains would fire off. His people, he said, would fire off more than a usual amount of fireworks.

Mr. Hart was in favor of the combination display of fireworks.

Mr. Skiff said the combination fireworks would be just the thing, and more fireworks could be given for the money than in any other way.

Mr. Baer said he thought the fireworks to be fired off on the evening of the Fourth by the Pains would be all that are necessary. Mr. Baer moved that the money that has been collected by the Columbian Fourth of July celebration be refunded.